FINAL REPORT

of the

1971 C.A.A.T's Graduate Survey

Ministry of Colleges
and Universities,
Statistics Branch,
May, 1972.

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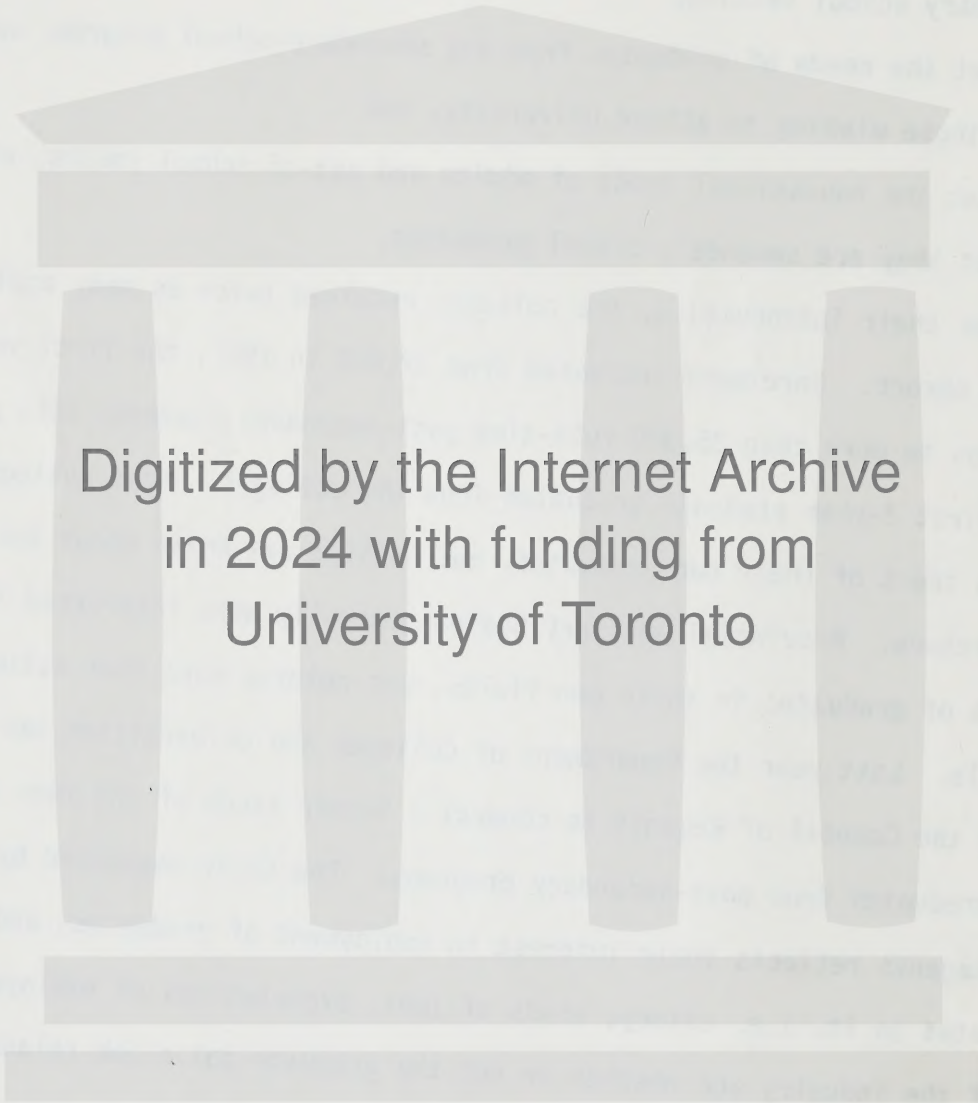
INTRODUCTION

In 1967, twenty Colleges of Applied Arts and Techonology were established

1. to provide courses of types and levels beyond, or not suited to the secondary school setting;
2. to meet the needs of graduates from any secondary-school program, apart from those wishing to attend university, and
3. to meet the educational needs of adults and out-of school youths, whether or not they are secondary-school graduates.

Soon after their introduction, the colleges received twice as many applicants as they could absorb. Enrolment increased from 12,000 in 1967, the first year of their operation to more than 35,000 full-time post-secondary students this year. In 1970 the first 3-year students graduated from the colleges. Most colleges tried to keep track of their own graduates, but nothing was known about the provincial picture. Provincial advisory bodies generally were interested in keeping track of graduates in their own fields, but nothing more than estimates were available. Last year the Department of Colleges and Universities was requested by the Council of Regents to conduct a 5-year study of the two- and three-year graduates from post-secondary programs. The study requested by the Council of Regents reflects their interest in employment of graduates, and the factors related to it, i.e. salary, kinds of jobs, expectations of employers, reactions of the industry and whether or not the graduate got a job related to the training he received in college.



RESULTS

Overall Employment Results

As employment was the main element in the study, it will be considered first, along with the related variables. Table 1 indicates that 76.2% of the graduates who answered the questionnaire were employed, 11.7 per cent were looking for a job and nearly 11 percent were continuing their education. It was also noticeable that the category "other" represented just over one per cent. This particular group has been found higher by other researchers. A large number of students (29.3%) did not indicate the kind of job they had, while 61.5% had full-time jobs.

When you take a closer look at this table, it indicates that the categories are not that clear cut. There were 14 students who had full-time jobs but were looking for a job. Most of these students did not have a job related to their education, and were working on a daily basis. A small percentage of students, who had job offers for September, are also included in this category as they were looking for a job for the summer. These students show up again in Table 2, where they have a salary, and are also looking for a job.

Approximately 25.3% of the graduates were earning less than $4,500 annually. This group is highly represented by the graduates from the secretarial courses. It also includes a significant percentage of the part-time students. Another 52.9% of the graduates earned $5,000 and more.

Some attempt was made to find out who gets employed and what were some of the main factors influencing a graduate's employability. A significant number (43%) of the graduates had previously held jobs related to their present employment. (table 6)

Employment Results by Sex

Nearly 64% of the graduates who answered the questionnaires were males (Table 5). There are some differences in employment rates between male and female graduates. Of the graduates who were placed before they graduated, 69.7%

were males, compared to 30.2% who were females. If the figures are seen from a different angle 45.5% of the males were placed before they graduated whereas only 34.7% of the females were placed.

Employment Results by Program Area

All the programs being offered in the colleges were coded according to our C.A.A.T. chart No. 6.[1] Data on individual programs is available, but was too onerous to be presented in this report. Hence, program area has been used in all the tables. How the graduates from various programs have been doing has been a frequent question, hence a lot of emphasis has been placed on this subject in the study. (This is also repeated later to give a further breadkown by 2- and 3-year programs). There are some observations that stand out, but need to be studied before any concrete statements can be made. For example, in the community services area, 58.5% (Table 6) of the graduates held jobs related to some previous job experience in the same field. Taking the graduates as a whole 43.2% had done jobs related to their present position.

When you look at how long it takes a graduate to get employed, more than 50% of the Engineering Technology graduates were placed before they graduated and about 61% (Table 13) were placed within a month. Approximately 54% of accounting graduates were also placed before they graduated but there were quite a few graduates from this particular group who were going back to jobs they already had.

The highest employment, by program, was in data processing with 90% (Table 7) followed by Instructional Resources with 84.6%. The highest unemployment rate (23.1%)

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[1]Ministry of Colleges and Universities, Applied Arts and Technology Branch, Colleges of Applied Arts and Technology Programs 72/73, C.A.A.T. Chart number VI February 1972; Toronto.

was in Fine Arts. The highest percentage reporting "continuing education" was in the General Arts and Science program, which also had a low employment rate. Data processing which had the highest employment rate also had the smallest percentage of graduates reporting continuing education. The relationship between graduates who continue their education and those who are not successful in geting a job may need further investigation.

Allied Health had most (88%) of their graduates working in their own field, (General Arts and Science had the lowest 23.3% (Table 9) working in their field).

Employment Results by Two, Three year Program

The question of what difference it makes to a graduate whether he took a two or three year program is examined in detail. The first table (10) in this series is on employment. There are four program areas that were combined because of low frequencies. In all cases the three year program graduates had a higher employment rate, except for communications where 75% of the 2-year graduates were employed compared to 68.2% of the 3-year graduates.

The 2-year program graduates from Communications also have a higher percentage (62.5%) of graduates holding a full time job compared to their 3-year counterparts with 50%. There is however a comparatively higher no response rate to this question from the 3-year graduates. General Arts and Science is another program area where the 3-year graduates were not better off than the 2-year graduates.

When looking at the mean salaries of graduates by program 2-year graduates from Communications, General Arts and Science, and Marketing had higher salaries than the 3-year graduates. There is a chance that these 2-year program graduates were over-represented by older people who were going back to their jobs. This area however, needs further investigation before any relationship can be established.

The graduates were asked if the job they had, was the first since graduation.

Approximately 23% of the graduates from the Food and Hospitality area responded "No." Marketing and Communications graduates were next with 17%.

The graduates were asked their opinion on the changes they would recommend for better job success in their programs. The replies of the students seemed to be related specifically to their own programs, hence these answers should be further analyzed by each college. Nearly forty (39.8%) of the graduates felt they needed more specialization. Other recommended changes were demands for more laboratory and field work (26.6%) and more mathematics (22.8%). Only 19.8% of the graduates were completely satisfied with the program and suggested no changes.

Results by Secondary School Background

The percentage represented by various programs in the sample may indicate the size of these program areas. The biggest group (18%) was from Accounting, and the smallest groups were Data Processing and Allied Health with 2% each. A breakdown of the Division in Secondary School indicates that 44% of the students had Arts and Science. Almost 50% of the students were from the 4-year program. Allied Health gets more students from the 5-year programs than from the 4-year. General Arts and Science gets the smallest group from 5-year programs.

It seems that there is a pattern of students from certain streams and the 4- and 5-year program they took in secondary school and the programs that they take in college. A large percentage (38.8%) were in the 5-year program but only 17.4% had completed Grade XIII. It was surprising to see that 18% of the Arts and Science graduates from the secondary school go into Accountancy.

Reasons For Going To Community College

This question was not answered by a very big majority (86.2%). Of the few students that did answer 38.% went to a community college for financial reasons. Answers ranged from it was the cheapest form of formal education or inexpensive specialization, or the period of education was short. 21% of the students had gone to college because they could not find a job after high school, and 14% went

to a College of Applied Arts and Technology because of the lower entrance requirement. This category included "could not go to a university, or was refused admission at the university."

It seems that most of the graduates were on the whole satisfied that they continued their education. The graduates were asked to compare themselves with their friends who left their education after high school nearly 32% said they were much better off; and another 30% said they were better off. Approximately 43% said they were much better off as far as Potential for Progress is concerned. Only 18% said they did not know, and nearly 13% said they were not better off.

The graduate was asked to compare himself with his friends who graduated from University. Ease in finding a job was one area in which a graduate from a College of Applied Arts and Technology definitely felt he was better off. Nearly 12% said they were much better off and 29.9% said they were better off. Only 18% said they were not better off. The percentage (24.2%) of graduates who felt that on the whole they were better off than University graduates was slightly higher (23.4%) than graduates who felt that they were not better off.

The graduates on the whole seemed content with what the colleges had to offer them. Some of the dissatisfied students, are the unemployed students with student loans to repay. Another factor that indicates the degree of satisfaction of the graduates is that nearly 80% of the graduates planned to continue their education, 15% said full-time, most of the students also indicated that they wished to continue their education in their own field. This is what the graduates said at the moment, but what they will actually do, we shall find out when we repeat the same questions to them in a few years.

PROCEDURE

Sampling Methodology

One of the main problems which faced the Department in its attempt to find out what happened to the graduates of 1971 was drawing the sample. There are twenty Colleges of Applied Arts and Technology which differ in size, and the problem of over-representation of the larger colleges arises. In order to satisfy the need of every college, it was decided to keep the sample representative of every college.

Each college provided the Department with a list of its two- and three-year graduates, from which a stratified random sample for each college was selected. The names of the graduates were then returned to their respective colleges for the addition of their addresses, and phone numbers. Letters to each graduate were then mailed from the Department.

Sampling is a very critical aspect of the study. Since twenty colleges were involved, it was very important to make sure that the sample drawn was both representative of the college and of the province generally. We ran into the usual difficulties of different response rates. There seemed to be two factors that affected this:

1. we planned to mail all the questionnaires around the same time, but as some colleges delayed sending the addresses of their graduates, some bias has been introduced by the time factor involved. It seems that the colleges which delayed their replies also had a low response rate in the returns. The main reason seems to have been that the student had moved without leaving a forwarding address.
2. certain programs were over-represented because of a higher response rate. This was particularly true of secretarial programs and of business management.

Construction Of the Questionnaire

The literature dealing with graduates of Colleges of Applied Arts and Technology is rather limited, and very little work has been done in this field. Since the present survey was the first longitudinal study of its kind, hardly anything could be found in American literature either; a great deal of information was collected through discussions with senior staff of the Colleges of Applied Arts and Technology.

In many cases, the questionnaire had open-ended questions in order to elicit direction from the students rather than simply to supply answers. Special precautions were taken to keep the questionnaire general in order to increase its scope. In our annual follow-up questionnaires we hope that we shall be able to pursue various factors in greater detail. Much general data has been collected respecting the students, in order to be able to answer such simple questions as who really goes to a College of Applied Arts and Technology, or why the students went to the particular colleges that they selected. In the first round socio-economic data was not collected so as to avoid a low reponse rate.

SUMMARY EMPLOYMENT TABLE

	Numbers	Percentage
Employed	768	78.1
Non-Education Alternative to Employment	12	1.2
Sub TOTAL	780	79.3
Continuing Education	106	10.7
Sub TOTAL	886	90.0
Unemployed	97	9.9
No Response	1	----
	984	99.9

Table 1

Employment Status of Graduates
By Kind of Job

	FULL-TIME		PART-TIME		TEMPORARY		OTHER		NO RESPONSE[2]		TOTAL	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Employed	591	78.8	77	10.3	7	.9	1	.1	74	9.9	750	100.0
Looking for a job.[1]	14	12.2	3	2.6	1	.9	--	--	97	84.3	115	100.0
Continuing Education.	--	--	2	1.9	--	--	--	--	104	98.1	106	100.0
Other	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	12	100.0	12	100.0
No Response	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	100.0	1	100.0
TOTAL	605	61.5	82	8.3	8	.8	1	.1	288	29.3	984	100.0

1 Includes students working on daily basis, plus students looking for a summer job but have job offers for September.

2 Includes Unemployed Students.

Table 2

EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF GRADUATE BY SALARY

	Under 4,500	4,500 -4,999	5,000 -5,499	5,500 -5,999	6,000 -6,499	6,500 -6,999	7,000 -7,999	8,000 -8,999	9,000 + over	No Resp.[2]	TOTAL
nployed	207	90	80	72	107	67	81	14	9	23	750
%	27.6	12.0	10.7	9.6	14.3	8.9	10.8	1.8	1.2	3.1	100.0%
ooking for a job	16	3	6	3	5	2	1	--	--	79	115
%	13.9	2.6	5.2	2.6	4.3	1.7	.9	--	--	68.7	99.9
ontinuing Educ.	23	3	7	3	--	1	2	--	1	66	106
%	21.7	2.8	6.6	2.8	--	.9	1.9	--	.9	62.3	99.9
ther	3	1	--	--	1	--	--	--	1	6	12
%	25.0	8.3	--	--	8.3	--	--	--	8.3	50.0	99.9
o Response	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	1
%	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	100.0	100.0
TOTAL	249	97	93	78	113	70	84	14	11	175	984
%	25.3	9.9	9.5	7.9	11.5	7.1	8.5	1.4	1.1	17.8	100.0

[1] Includes students working on a daily basis, plus students looking for a summer job but have job offers for September.

[2] Includes Unemployed Students

TABLE 3

Q. How closely was the education in your college related to your job?

	RELATED		NOT RELATED		NO RESPONSE[2]		TOTAL	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Employed	538	71.7	190	25.3	22	2.9	750	99.9
Looking for a Job[1]	19	16.5	22	19.1	74	64.3	115	99.9
Continuing Education	32	30.2	25	23.6	49	46.2	106	100.0
Other	6	25.0	3	25.0	3	25.0	12	100.0
No Response	1	100.0	--	--	--	--	1	100.0
Total	596	60.6	240	24.4	148	15.0	984	100.0

1 Includes Students Working On A Daily Basis, Plus Students Looking for a Summer Job but have Job Offers for September

2 Includes Unemployed Students

TABLE 4

NUMBER OF MONTHS GRADUATE HAD TO WAIT FOR A JOB, BY AGE.

AGE GROUP	Under 1 mo.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	No response	TOTAL
7 and under	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---	---
8	3	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	---	5
9	25	9	7	2	4	--	--	--	--	14	61
0	71	19	16	11	9	3	--	--	--	48	177
1	81	23	24	18	10	7	1	2	1	54	221
2	94	22	16	13	4	3	2	--	2	47	203
3 and 24	71	12	19	12	10	4	--	--	2	41	171
5 to 29	37	2	5	7	1	1	1	--	1	15	70
0 and over	20	5	2	2	1	1	--	--	1	16	48
No Response	8	4	2	5	--	--	--	--	1	8	28
TOTAL	410	96	93	70	39	19	4	2	8	243	984

TABLE 5

NUMBER OF MONTHS GRADUATES HAD TO WAIT FOR A JOB, BY SEX.

NO. OF MONTHS	Under 1 mo.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	No Response	TOTAL
MALE	286	61	52	43	19	14	3	1	5	143	627
%	45.5	9.7	8.3	6.8	3.0	2.2	.5	.2	.8	22.9	99.9
FEMALE	124	35	41	27	20	5	1	1	3	100	357
%	34.7	9.8	11.5	7.6	5.6	1.4	.3	.3	.8	28.0	100.0
- TOTAL	410	96	93	70	39	19	4	2	8	243	984
%	41.7	9.8	9.6	7.1	4.0	1.9	.4	.2	.8	24.7	100.0

TABLE 6

Q. Is this job related to any previous work you have done?

PROGRAM	RELATED TO PREVIOUS JOB				NOT RELATED TO PREVIOUS JOB AND NO RESPONSE		TOTAL	
	FULL-TIME		PART-TIME					
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
ACCOUNTING	19	11.0	54	31.2	100	57.8	173	100.0
DATA PROCESSING	--	--	11	55.0	9	45.0	20	100.0
MARKETING	6	20.0	9	30.0	15	50.0	30	100.0
SECRETARIAL	4	3.3	36	30.0	80	66.7	120	100.0
ENG. TECHNOLOGY	26	12.2	62	29.1	125	58.7	213	100.0
GENERAL TECHNOLOGY	9	9.2	40	40.8	49	50.0	98	100.0
COMMUNICATIONS	2	6.7	11	36.7	17	56.7	30	100.1
COMMUNITY SERVICES	17	13.1	59	45.4	54	41.5	130	100.0
FOOD + HOSPITALITY	5	22.8	7	31.8	10	45.4	22	100.0
ALLIED HEALTH	2	8.0	4	16.0	19	76.0	25	100.0
INST. RESOURCES	2	7.7	9	34.6	15	57.7	26	100.0
FINE ARTS	4	7.7	12	23.1	36	69.2	52	100.0
GENERAL ARTS AND SCIENCE	3	7.0	11	25.6	29	67.4	43	100.0
NO RESPONSE	1	50.0	--	--	1	50.0	2	100.0
TOTAL	100	10.2	325	33.0	559	56.8	984	100.0

TABLE 7

EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF GRADUATES BY PROGRAM

PROGRAM	EMPLOYED		LOOKING FOR A JOB[1]		CONTINUING EDUCATION		OTHER		NO RESPONSE		TOTAL
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	
ACCOUNTING	146	84.4	13	7.5	12	6.9	2	1.1	--	--	173
DATA PROCESSING	18	90.0	1	5.0	1	5.0	--	--	--	--	20
MARKETING	21	70.0	6	20.0	3	10.0	--	--	--	--	30
SECRETARIAL	97	80.8	12	10.0	11	9.2	--	--	--	--	120
ENG. TECHNOLOGY	172	81.1	24	11.3	16	7.5	--	--	--	--	212[2]
GENERAL TECHNOLOGY	81	82.6	9	9.2	7	7.1	1	1.0	--	--	98
COMMUNICATIONS	21	70.0	4	13.3	4	13.3	--	--	1	3.3	30
COMMUNITY SERVICES	89	68.4	24	18.4	13	10.1	4	3.1	--	--	130
FOOD + HOSPITALITY	16	72.7	1	4.5	5	22.7	--	--	--	--	22
ALLIED HEALTH	21	84.0	2	8.0	2	8.0	--	--	--	--	25
INST. RESOURCES	22	84.6	2	7.7	2	7.7	--	--	--	--	26
FINE ARTS	25	48.1	12	23.1	9	17.3	5	9.6	1	1.9	52
GENERAL ARTS AND SCIENCE	19	44.2	4	9.3	20	46.5	--	--	--	--	43
NO RESPONSE	2	66.6	1	33.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	3
TOTAL	750	76.2	115	11.7	105[2]	10.7	12	1.2	2	.2	984

[1] Includes Students Working On Daily Basis, plus Students Looking for a Summer Job but have Job Offers for September.

[2] Discrepancy in totals due to keypunching error.

TABLE 8

DISTRIBUTION OF GRADUATES BY PROGRAM AND KIND OF JOB

PROGRAM	FULL TIME JOB		PART TIME JOB		TEMPORARY AND OTHER		NO RESPONSE[1]		TOTAL
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	
ACCOUNTING	126	72.8	9	5.2	--	--	38	21.9	173
DATA PROCESSING	15	75.0	--	--	1	5.0	4	20.0	20
MARKETING	18	60.0	3	10.0	--	--	9	30.0	30
SECRETARIAL	82	68.3	8	6.7	--	--	30	25.0	120
ENG. TECHNOLOGY	140	65.7	15	7.0	3	1.4	55	25.8	213
GENERAL TECHNOLOGY	64	65.3	11	11.2	2	2.0	21	21.4	98
COMMUNICATIONS	16	53.3	3	10.0	1	3.3	10	33.3	30
COMMUNITY SERVICES	73	56.2	10	7.7	--	--	47	36.1	130
FOOD + HOSPITALITY	12	54.5	3	13.6	1	4.5	6	27.2	22
ALLIED HEALTH	17	68.0	1	4.0	--	--	7	28.0	25
INST. RESOURCES	12	46.1	4	15.3	1	3.8	9	34.6	26
FINE ARTS	16	30.8	10	1.9	--	--	26	50.0	52
GENERAL ARTS AND SCIENCE	13	30.2	5	11.6	--	--	25	58.1	43
NO RESPONSE	1	50.0	--	50.0	--	--	1	50.0	2
TOTAL	605	61.6	82	8.3	9	.9	288	29.3	984

[1] Includes Unemployed Students

TABLE 9

Q. HOW CLOSELY WAS THE EDUCATION IN YOUR COLLEGE RELATED TO YOUR JOB?

PROGRAM	RELATED No.	%	NOT RELATED No.	%	NO RESPONSE[1] No.	%	TOTAL
ACCOUNTING	117	67.6	32	18.5	24	13.9	173
DATA PROCESSING	10	50.0	9	45.0	1	5.0	20
MARKETING	16	53.3	9	30.0	5	16.7	30
SECRETARIAL	90	75.0	19	15.8	11	9.2	120
ENG. TECHNOLOGY	120	56.3	66	31.0	27	12.7	213
GENERAL TECHNOLOGY	67	68.3	21	21.4	10	10.2	98
COMMUNICATIONS	14	46.7	10	33.3	6	20.0	30
COMMUNITY SERVICES	82	63.1	26	20.0	22	16.9	130
FOOD + HOSPITALITY	14	63.6	4	18.2	4	18.2	22
ALLIED HEALTH	22	88.0	1	4.0	2	8.0	25
INST. RESOURCES	15	57.7	7	26.9	4	15.4	26
FINE ARTS	17	32.7	13	25.0	22	42.3	52
GENERAL ARTS AND SCIENCE	10	23.3	23	53.5	10	23.2	43
NO RESPONSE	2	100.0	--		--		2
TOTAL	596	60.6	240	24.4	148	15.0	984

[1] Includes Unemployed Students to whom the Question was Not Applicable

TABLE 10

Employment Status of 2 and 3 yr. graduates by Program Area

RAM		Employed		Looking for a job[1]		Continuing Education		Other		No Response		TOTAL	
ING	2yr.	64	84.2	6	7.9	5	6.6	1	1.3			76	100.0
	3yr.	82	84.5	7	7.2	7	7.2	1	1.0			97	99.9
ROCESSING	2yr.	14	87.5	1	6.2	1	6.2					16	99.9
	3yr.	4	100.0									4	100.0
ING	2yr.	13	68.4	4	21.1	2	10.5					19	100.0
	3yr.	8	72.7	2	18.2	1	9.1					11	100.0
TARIAL	2yr.	97	80.8	12	10.0	11	9.2					120	100.0
TECHNOLOGY	2yr.	65	75.6	14	16.3	7	8.1					86	100.0
	3yr.	108	85.0	10	7.9	9	7.1					127	100.0
TECHNOLOGY	2yr.	49	81.7	5	8.3	6	10.0					60	100.0
	3yr.	32	84.2	4	10.5	1	2.6	1	2.6			38	99.9
UNICATIONS	2yr.	6	75.0			2	25.0					8	100.0
	3yr.	15	68.2	4	18.2	2	9:1			1	4.5	22	100.0
UNITY SVC.	2yr.	88	67.7	24	18.5	14	10.8	4	3.1			130	100.0
AND HOSP.	2yr.	16	72.7	1	4.5	5	22.7					22	99.9
ED HEALTH	2yr.	14	77.8	2	11.1	2	11.1					18	100.0
	3yr.	7	100.0									7	100.
T. RESOURCES	2yr.	22	84.6	2	7.7	2	7.7					26	100.0
E ARTS	2yr.	12	48.0	5	20.0	5	20.0	3	12.0			25	100.0
	3yr.	14	51.8	7	25.9	4	14.8	2	7.4			27	99.9
ERAL ARTS SCIENCE	2yr.	12	38.7	3	9.7	16	51.6					31	100
	3yr.	7	58.3	1	8.3	4	33.3					12	99
RESPONSE		1	50.0	1	50.0							2	100.
TOTAL		750	76.2	115	11.7	106	10.8	12	1.2	1	.1	984	100.

[1] Includes Students working on Daily Basis, plus Students looking for a Summer job but have job offers for September

TABLE 11

Distribution of graduates by program and kind of job.

RAM		FULL-TIME		PART-TIME		TEMPORARY		OTHER		NO RESPONSE [1]		TOTAL	
ING	2yr.	55	72.4	5	6.6					16	21.0	76	100.0
	3yr.	71	73.2	3	3.1			1	1.0	22	22.7	97	100.0
OCESSING	2yr.	12	75.0							4	25.0	16	100.0
	3yr.	3	75.0					1	25.0			4	100.0
ING	2yr.	10	52.6	3	15.8					6	31.6	19	100.0
	3yr.	8	72.7							3	27.3	11	100.0
ARIAL	2yr.	82	68.3	8	6.7					30	25.0	120	100.0
ECHNOLOGY	2yr.	56	65.1	7	8.1					23	26.7	86	99.9
	3yr.	84	66.1	8	6.3	2	1.6			33	26.0	127	100.0
TECHNOLOGY	2yr.	38	63.3	6	10.0	2	3.3			14	23.3	60	99.9
	3yr.	26	68.4	5	13.2					7	18.4	38	100.0
NICATIONS	2yr.	5	62.5			1	12.5			2	25.0	8	100.0
	3yr.	11	50.0	3	13.6					8	36.4	22	100.
UNITY SVC.	2yr.	73	56.1	10	7.7					47	36.2	130	100.
AND HOSP.	2yr.	12	54.5	3	13.6	1	4.5			6	27.3	22	99.
ED HEALTH	2yr.	10	55.5	1	5.5					7	38.9	18	99.
	3yr.	7	100.0									7	100.
T. RESOURCES	2yr.	12	46.2	4	15.4	1	3.8			9	34.6	26	100.
E ARTS	2yr.	7	28.0	6	24.0					12	48.0	25	100.
	3yr.	9	33.3	4	14.8					14	51.8	27	99.
NERAL ARTS D SCIENCE	2yr.	10	32.3	1	3.2					20	64.5	31	100
	3yr.	3	25.0	4	33.3					5	41.7	12	100
RESPONSE		1	50.0	1	50.0							2	100
TOTAL		605	61.5	82	8.3	7	.7	2	.2	288	29.3	984	100

[1] Includes Unemployed Students

TABLE 12

Salary of 2, 3yr graduates by program area

PROGRAM		Under 4,500	4,500-4,999	5,000-5,499	5,500-5,999	6,000-6,499	6,500-6,999	7,000-7,999	8,000-8,999	10,000 and over	No Response[1]	TOTAL
counting	2yr.	15	7	8	7	21	2	4	1	2	9	76
	3yr.	10	4	6	13	23	13	14	4	1	9	97
ta Processing	2yr.	3	5	2	4	1					1	16
	3yr.	1			2		1					4
arketing	2yr.	4		2	3	1	1	2			6	19
	3yr.	1	1	4	1		1	1			2	11
ecretarial	2yr.	70	25	7	1			1			16	120
ng. Technology	2yr.	16	7	15	5	11	4	7	4		17	86
	3yr.	8	7	9	14	23	22	27	2	3	12	127
en. Technology	2yr.	8	8	8	10	9	4	5	1		7	60
	3yr.	12	1	5	1	4	5	5			5	38
Communications	2yr.	3	1	1		1					2	8
	3yr.	7	1	2	2	2	1				7	22
Community Svc.	2yr.	41	9	9	2	7	12	14	1	2	33	130
Food and Hosp.	2yr.	2	8		3	1		1		1	6	22
Allied Health	2yr.	5	2	2	1	4	1	2			1	18
	3yr.	1		2	1	2	1					7
Inst. Resources	2yr.	3	5	7	5	2	1				3	26
Fine Arts	2yr.	8		1	2	1				1	12	25
GENERAL ARTS AND SCIENCE	3yr.	12	1					1			13	27
	2yr.	11	4	2	1				1	1	11	31
	3yr.	6	1	1							4	12
No Response		1					1					2
TOTAL		248	97	93	78	113	70	84	14	11	176	984

[1] Includes Unemployed Students

TABLE 13

NO OF MONTHS GRADUATE HAD TO WAIT FOR A JOB BY 2 AND 3-YEAR PROGRAM AREA

GRAM		No Job Under 1 Mth	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	No Response	TOTAL
TING	2yr.	41	8	8	3	2	-	-	-	1	13	76
	3yr.	51	8	7	9	2	2	1	-	1	16	97
ROCESSING	2yr.	6	3	4	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	16
	3yr.	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	4
TING	2yr.	4	2	4	1	2	-	-	-	-	6	19
	3yr.	5	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	3	11
TARIAL	2yr.	59	11	13	6	4	-	-	-	-	27	120
TECHNOLOGY	2yr.	40	7	6	6	1	1	1	1	-	23	86
	3yr.	68	16	11	4	5	4	-	-	1	18	127
TECHNOLOGY	2yr.	31	4	5	6	1	-	1	-	-	12	60
	3yr.	12	11	3	2	1	1	-	-	1	7	38
UNICATIONS	2yr.	3	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	8
	3yr.	5	2	2	3	1	1	-	-	-	8	22
UNITY SVC.	2yr.	35	8	12	13	12	7	1	-	1	41	130
AND HOSP.	2yr.	5	5	1	2	1	-	-	-	1	7	22
IED HEALTH	2yr.	3	2	6	1	2	1	-	-	-	3	18
	3yr.	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	7
T. RESOURCES	2yr.	11	3	4	3	-	-	-	-	-	5	26
E ARTS	2yr.	3	1	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	15	25
	3yr.	7	1	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	14	27
ERAL ARTS SCIENCE	2yr.	8	2	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	17	31
	3yr.	5	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	5	12
RESPONSE		1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
TOTAL		410	96	93	70	39	19	4	2	8	243	984

1 Includes Unemployed Students

GRAPH I

MEAN SALARIES OF 2-, 3-yr. GRADUATES BY PROGRAM